STEEL STEEL STEELS TECTION TO CORPORATE SEE SEENS

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

THEE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

The Difficulty Between France and Portugal.

THE CONDITION OF THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

CONSOLS 98 1-4 a 98 3-8.

STATE OF THE MARKETS.

The steamship Europa, Captain Leitch, from Liverpoo at half past ten o'clock on the morning of the 9th instan arrived at this port at twelve o'clock last night. Her dates are three days later than those already received. Among

Fork Pimer, and Judge Putnam, of Boston.

The Europa sailed at 4 A. M. for Boston, where she will be due to morrow (Thursday) noon. Weather clear

The screw steamship North American, from Quebec 25th

nh., arrived at Liverpool on the 7th inst.

The news by the Europa is not of an important characteristics.

The Enropa reports, on the 14th inst. exchanged signals with the British bark Emigrant, bound east.

The ship Daniel Webster, arrived at London from New

Terk, reports that on the 20th of September, in latitude
33 30, longitude 42 57, passed a number of dead bodies,
supposed to be from the burnt steamer Austria.

A deputation from the Atlantic Steam Packet Company

ed had an interview with Mr. Hamilton, Secretary of th Treasury, on the subject of postal subsidies between Gal-way, Newfoundland and America. He stated that the government viewed with considerable interest the new line of steamers between Galway and the British North American colonies, by Mr. Lever, and the importance they

Machington in six days.

The Limerick Chronicle says that on the assembling Parliament the government will recommend giving to Salway a grant of \$50,000 as the first instalment for the construction of a breakwater, should the Commissioners' report be favorable. The Commissioners had arrived to

emmence investigations.

The London Daily News has a hopeful editorial article on the Atlantic cable, and thinks it may yet be rendered evaluable. It says that Professor Thomson has nearly mble are so week. Professor Hughes has so modified his winting apparatus that a current of voltaic electricity ged with water, while a copper wire of equal size i moistened with water, while a copper wire of odual size is beld in the other—the two wires being united to form a circuit—is sufficient in intensity to make his machine print an intelligible measage. So sensitive is his new instrument that it will still print correctly though a current as weak as we have described is diminished still more in intensity by passing through the bodies of four individuals. With the combined improvements and inventions of Professors Thomsen and Hughes, and Mr. Henley, we are not without hope that, as soon as their instruments can be conveyed across the Atlantic electric communication will be once more restored.

more restored.

The London Globe discredits the report that Lord Bury goes to Canada in connection with the projected federation of the British provinces.

The Common Council of London have resolved to present the freedom of the city, and swords valued at one hundred guineas each, to Lord Clyde and Sir James Outram, for their Indian services.

At the weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of England an adjectment took place without the enticipated respection in the rate of discount.

The half yearly meeting of the Great Western Railway property which declares a dividend of four percent, was adopted by a small majority, an amendment having been proposed limiting the dividend to three and a half per cent.

for the bitterest strictures of the press, and the recommendations were that the shareholders be prosecuted.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Buffalo and Lak
Horon Railway, in London, it was stated that the groe
revenue of the half year was more than absorbed by th

Spain.

Party feeling was very high in Madrid, in consequence of the approaching election.

It is announced that a reform in the customs tariff will seen be published.

The Gazeffe publishes a royal ordinance, authorizing the government to receive tenders for a line of packets to run between the Peninsula and the Antilles—the tenders to be adjudicated on the 3d of Feburary next.

A semi-official journal says the government is about to have built four large and eight small steamers, and thirty-two screw gunboats, for the suppression of piracy in the Philipine Islands.

Prissin.

dvices from Berlin state that the health of the King, ich for some time has been getting worse, now gives se for serious alarm.

A decree has been issued by the King of Prussia a peinting the Prince of Prussia regent. The Prince is a carry on the government until the restoration of the King's health, upon his own responsibility. A proclamation to this effect, and for the further organization of affairs, will appear immediately. The Diet will probably be opened about the 20th inst.

News from Australia.

ALKINDRIA, Oct. 5, 1858.

The Cambria sailed this morning with the Australian mails for England, and gold valued at £166,033. The dates are Melbourse, August 16: Sydney, August 12:

The May and June mails reached Melbourse on the 1st and 13th of August, respectively. The following are the departures of gold ships:—July 24, Aginconrt, for London, with 70,780 ounces; August 14, Lincolnshire, for London, with 105,612 onnces.

The contract between the government and the six banks for the negotiation of a railway loan was signed August 16. The export trade was very dull. The import market was overstocked at Sydney.

The supplies of wool were ver small. A fire at Auckland had destroyed a large portion of the city.

Commercial Intelligence.
LONDON MONEY MARKET.
Consols closed at 98% a 98% for both money and account.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £236,000.

The bullion in the Bank of England had increased £236,000.

The London Times' city article of the 8th says:—The English funds throughout the day have been firm at the improved quotation of last evening. Payments in the Turkish scrip, amounting in the aggregate to £700,000, caused a slight demand for money, but not to an extent to produce any material change in the current. The dividends will be payable to the public on Wednesday next, and the opinion seems to be that on the following day the bank will notify to 2½ per cent, instead of adopting the more desirable course of allowing their terms to be contingent from day to day on the state of the market.

The liabilities of M. Duhaut, whose failure, at Lille, was announced a day or two back, are stated at £200,000.

The London Times, on the state of the money market, says it seems certain that an extraordinary increase of ease must be expected, since the public this quarter have ehtirely abstained from taking any advance from the bank during the shutting of the transfer books. The whole of the dividends will, therefore, come into their hands. Further specie receipts are also certain to take place in the interval, the larger portion of which will be retained here, although some partial amounts will be required for France and Hoiland, where the demand for money this week has been more active than in London.

MERKAN SECURITIES.

Messrs. Baring Brothers report the market generally unchanged. State stocks were scarce. Messrs. Bell & Son say there had been an average business transacted, without any material variation in prices. The market closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

The Brokers' Circular states that the salee of the week were 45,000 bales, of which 2,500 were on speculation and 3,000 for export. The market was slow, but there was no change in prices. Sales on the 8th inst. were 7,000 bales, the market closing quiet but steady at the following authorized quotations:—

Orleans. Mobiles. Upland.

firm.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.

Mesers. Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour dull: Western canal, 20s. a 21s.; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 21s. a 22s.; Oho, 22s. a 24s. 6d. Wheat very dull and nominal: red Western, 5s. 3d. a 6s. 4d.; white Western, 6s. 3d. a 6s. 6d.; white Southern, 7s. a 7s. 3d. Corn had slightly declined on all qualities, but quotations were nominal: yellow, 32s. a 33s.; white, 33s. a 34s.

yellow, 52s. a 53s.; white, 53s. a 54s.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.

Mesers. Bigland, Aytha & Co., Richardson, Spence & Co., James McHenry, and others quote:—Beef dull but steady—the government contracts had been mostly awarded to American, at £6 10s. Pork steady—the government contracts had been obtained for Irish at £7 10s. Bacon heavy, with a elight decline in the middling and lower grades. Lard dull at 69s. a 61s. Tallow firmer; Butchers' Association quoted nominally at 50s. 6d. a 51s., with none on the market.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

The Brokers' and other circulars quote:—Ashes quiet at 31s. 6d. for pots, and 32s. 6d. for pearls. Sugar dull, and all descriptions slightly lower. Coffee firm, but quiet. Rice heavy and 3d. lower. Tea firm, with an advance of 5d. a 1d. on the blackest leaf. Resin dull: common 3s. 11d. a 4s., fine 12s. a 16s. Fish oils—Sales unimportant. Linseed oil quiet at 32s. 6d. a 33s. Spirits turpentine steady at 37s. 6d. a 38s. 6d. a 7s. for Baltimore.

Academy of Music has night, when Mr. Ullman com-menced his winter season, and introduced to the Americaptive during two seasons. The long expected and much desired Marietta Piccolomini made her debut in "La Traviaawing been proposed inniting the driving opposition, au Aresolution was agreed to, after strong opposition, au horizing the directors to advance £100,000 for the rolling slock of the Detroit and Milwaukie Railway.

At the General Conference of Railway delegates, in session at London, it was resolved to give permanent organisation to the conference, and to form from it an association called the Railway Companies' Association.

The unsatisfactory exhibit of the Western Bank of Glasman and additional call on the shareholders, had called the Additional call on the shareholders, and called the Additional call on the shareholders of the Additional called the Additional call on the shareholders of the Additional called the Additional everybody was there. The new boxes in the first tier beclutely blazed with beauty, and we doubt if any them

tre in the world ever presented such an array of pretty women. Almost every one was in full dress, and the When the fair cantatrice entered upon the scene she was greeted with a reception which was extremely cordial—such a recognition, in fact, as our gal-The first impression was one of admiration at the rare per-sonal gifts of the new prima donna. With a petite figure, and a lovely brunette complexion, more transparent than those of Italians generally; a charming, rosy, tempting mouth; an exquisitely moulded hand and arm, and that indescribable fascination of manner which we call capti-vating—it was no great wonder that La Piccolomini varieted at once into the affections of the audience. Everbody said, "How charming she is!" and then waited to hear her her sing. When she took up the air of the "Brindiel," from Steffani, she looked like a duodecimo Hebe, got up in the most spiendid style. She dashed through it with true bacchanalian fervor. There could be no prohibitory liquor law where La Piccolomini gave supper parties. It was received with a storm of applause as sharp as a volley of musketry, and its repetition followed as a matter of course. The pretty little duct, donna threw a thousand sensations into the Addio. What Shakspere calls the "sweet sorrow" of parting is perfectly lady still remained to be tested in the scena and aria which conclude the first act. Those who expected to hear florid execution must have been disappointed. In rapid chromatic and staccato passages Piccolumini is not sure. Her voice is pure in quanty, and exceedingly sympathetic; in the voice." In that speciality she has not been equalled within our recollection. But the truth must be told, even about a pretty woman, and the truth is that Piccolomini often sings false, and has some had habits, not to say a radical faulty method. She belongs to a school of Italian singers who have grown up with the intense dramatic expression to the music, without trou-bling themselves about nicetics of execution. The quesacting of such an artist as Piccolomini makes up for the of Piccolomini. She was called out three times, and literally botanized with bouquets. After the third call the curour mind her strongest point was in the scene with Ger-mont, in the second act. It will be remembered that the situation is especially touching. Violetta sacrifices her lover at the earnest plending of his father. Piccolomini elaborated all the details of the conflicting passions which Her acting is a study for the connoisseur. It is as perfect as a chef d'œuere by an old master. One point was artistic in the extreme. Her parting with the father was earnest, respectful and pathetic, but her afficu to her lover was an outbreak of her whole sorrowing heart. The suf-From this period of the opera up to the third act the prima donna has little to do. And that reminds us to say, in passing, that Piccolomini is great in little things. Her the stage are full of symmetry and grace. The third act was finely rendered. The artist seemed almost inspired in rendering the "Gran Dio," and her outburst of joy at meeting Alfred was splendid. It was

great acting. After the curtain fell the peut up enthosisem of the public broke out in a storm of applause such as is rarely heard anywhere. We really can

ceased to count after the third. She seemed much affect

ed, and, inclining her head gracefully over the footlights,

grateful." And so, in a hurricane of plaudits, and covered with flowers, La Piccolomini finished her first night on American boards. To sum up: The fastidious critics find fault with her singing, and cannot find terms strong ed, fascinated, dazzled and led captive by her. So far, the opinion of New York seems to tally with that of every other public where Piccolomini has sung.

For the rest: The tenor, Stefani, sang nearly the same as usual, straining a naturally fine voice to an unpleasant degree. In the delicious morceau Parigi I Cara, he sang loud enough to have killed any person with delicate nerves, to say nothing of a long and wasting illness. The acquisition. He has a fine voice and sings admirably well. In acting he is semetimes so prononce as to be ludicrous; but it is better to act too much than too little. The orchestra and chorus were in admirable training, and the new conductor, Muzio, is one of the few chefs who know a- well. The opera was admirably put upon the stage. Soto who made her debut in the ballet incidental to the second act, was warmly received, and danced as artistically as ever. The performance, though not perfect, was alto-gether good, and the public has to thank the manager for a new sensation-a rare thing in these days. The "Travi ata" will be repeated on Friday, and we understand that nearly all the places have been taken already.

Trial of Dr. Gaillardet for a Felonious Assault upon Hiram Cranston, Proprietor of the New York Hotel.

SECOND DAY-KVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION COURT OF GENERAL MENGONS

Oct. 20 .- The trial of Dr. Theodore Guillardet for an alleged assault and battery with intent to kill Hiram Crans-ton, proppletor of the New York Hotel, was resumed this morning. The defendant and his lady occupied a seat con-tiguous to the counsel, and the interest in the case seems

Hiram Cranston, the complainant, was re-called and the cross-examination was continued. Mr. Cranston desired to correct one item of his testimony: the assault was

dining room; I rushed at once to the door, pulled aside a screen that stood on the right of the door, saw everybody standing on their feet in a position of alarm and terror. Mr. Cransten in front of me, with his head bowed and covered with gore; I said, "Good God! Hiram, are you much hurt?" said be, "I don't know yet, but don't let that fellow escape;" I then raised my eyes and saw Dr. Gaillardet standing pale and agitated about ten feet from Mr. Cranston; he remained motionless perhaps half a mornent, and stepped forward towards Mr. Cranston; as he did so two gentlemen seized him, one of whom was Raith Newton, and I think the other was Mr. Hall; immediately after the officer of the house came up and arrested him; all this time I was helding Mr. Cranston in my arms, but as soon as the Boctor was arrested Poctors Crane and Woodward took charge of him and led him into the pantry, bright red blood dropping from him all the time; from there he was led into a bridge that leads from the pantry to the Washington piace building; I remained there about three minutes with Mr. Cranston, and then returned to the pantry. I found Dr. Gaillardet surrounded by the servants, every one of them shouting "Kill him!" he was surrounded by the waiters, but they did not strike him; the Doctor was then taken away, and that was the last I saw of him; there were 250 guests at the hotel and from 180 to 200 at the dining table when the assault was committed; I do not know personally when Mr. Armentero came to the house; his brother boarded at the hotel at the same time, and continued three weeks after the patient was removed; I gave orders to have all the furniture, every particle of it, which was in Mr. Armentero's room, removed and burned, which was done; the room was also painted, stripped and purged in every way.

Mr. Sanderson was cross-examined, but nothing material hot.

it, which was in Mr. Armentero's room, removed and burned, which was done; the room was also painted, stripped and purged in every way.

Mr. Sanderson was cross-examined, but nothing material was elicited.

Isaac H. Reed said—I am a guest at the New York Hotel, and was so on May last; I know Mr. Cranston, but on not know Ip. Gaillardet personally, but have seen him several times in the hotel; I was sitting at the lower end opposite Mr. Cranston; he passed up to the extreme end of the sible; I was sitting at the lower end opposite Mr. Cranston; he passed up to the extreme end of the table; and with it struck Mr. Cranston in the face; he made the first blow with the right hand, and when Mr. Cranston was stooping made a second blow with the left hand, as it appeared to me; the blow was downward, but as I could not see I do not know whether it struck his head or his breast; I sat sixty feet from Mr. Cranston; Mr. Cranston was in a sitting posture, in the act of addressing a gentleman when he was struck; I did not see Dr. Gaillardet when he first entered the room, but my attention was called to him from the fact that he did not go to his usual seat; Dr. Gaillardet walked fast, and apparently in an excited manner; he had his spectacles on, and there was nothing unusual in his dress; the bottle fractured immediately by the first blow, and the champagne and blood flowed profusely.

This witness was not cross-examined.

Peter Gardner was the next witness. He said—I am the room clerk of the New York Hotel; Mr. Cranston requested me to send word to Dr. Gaillardet that he would prefer to have him take his meals in his room while he remained at the bottl; this was on the 26th of May, after twelve o'clock on the day of the occurrence; the message was verbal, and was delivered soon after Mr. Cranston modil prefer to have him take his meals in his room as long as remained in the hotel; that there would be no extra charge made for it, and that he could have them any time he desired, doe returned to me, stating that he had been

called Eugene, the upholsterer, to aid me; but we were not able to hold him; Eugene got hold of one arm and I held the other; he extricated himself and went to the second floor; there were at the door of the dining room, who, when they saw the Pocier, rea up to him and had some talk with him in Spanish, after which they left him and went into the dining room; the Pocier walked to where Mr. Cranzton was sitting, took a bottle of champagne and struck him across the forehead; I went and got an officer and had him arrested; it would take a dozen like me to hold Dr. Gaillardet.

This witness was cross-examined, but no fact of importance was obtained, except that he omitted to state to Madame and Dr. Gaillardet that their seats at the dining table were occupied.

Madame and Dr. Gailiardet that their seats at the dining table were occupied.

John B. Monot said he was at the table of the hotel at the time of the occurrence; saw Dr. Gailiardet take a bottle in his hand and hit Mr. Cranston, saying at the same time in French, "villain," after the blow was struck he put his hands down and said "j'at fini," which means, "it is finished," this was said by the Soctor when he was arrested by Mr. Hall.

Charles W. Ogden testified that he was a guest at the New York Hotel in May; he called the attention of Mr. Cransten to the fact that there was smallpox in the house on Friday evening; Dr. Gailiardet, while in the saloon about five o'clock on the day of the assault, spoke to the witness relative to the letter written by Mr. Cranston; the loctor spoke of it as a great insult, and said he would be revenged.

revenged.

This witness was not cross-examined, and Mr. Whiting said that the case for the prosecution had closed.

Counsel for the defence stated that he would not probably occupy more than hour in the examination of witnesses. The case will be resumed at ten o'clock this

POSTSCRIPT.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21-41 A. M.

THE GREAT PRIZE FIGHT.

The Combat of Morrissey and Heenan for the Championship.

MORRISSEY THE VICTOR.

Special Despatch to the New York Herald. BUYFALO, Oct. 21-2:40 A.M.

The fight between John Morrissey and John Heenan he Benicia Boy, came off yesterday afternoon at Long Point, Canada, between seventy and eighty miles from Buffalo. Fleven terrific rounds were fought in twenty two n inutes, when Morrissey was declared the victor. A more severe fight for the time it lasted never took

place in this country. Morrissey was the favorite at one hundred to sixty.

About two thousand persons witnessed the fight, who behaved themselves in the most orderly manner, and everything passed off very quietly.

Morrissey was seconded by Kelly, of Australia, and an

The Benecia Boy was seconded by Aaron Jones, an English pugilist, and Johnny Mackey.

Persons from all parts of the United States and Canad were present to witness the fight. Heenan had the best o the fight at the commencement, but after the in round Morrissey took the lead and kept it. He has improved greatly in his style since his fight with Yankee Sullivan.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

FIRST ROUND.

At twenty-four minutes past three o'clock the fight b previous fights. He seemed very confident. Heenan's form was beautiful. but his condition did not appear up to the mark, his skin being very sallow. At the scratch both men put 'themselves in fine positions, and after sparring for a nan. They then got to work, Heenan putting in his left three or four times in succession, following Morrissey up to the ropes, where they clenched and fought desperately, both doing their best. They broke away, and hit for hit followed, Heenan's hitting being his leg behind Morrissey threw him beavily. In this round Heenan, having outfought Morrissey, gained the claimed for him. Great cheering for the Benecia Boy The round lasted six minutes, and was terrific from be-

round, it being one of the severest ever fought in this country; but they were no sooner at the scratch than they went to work, Heenan getting in his left twice on Morrissey's nose, drawing the blood in profusion. They then went to work, giving and taking, Morrissey receiving the most punishment. Heenan were entertained about Morrissey's being able to stand such hitting long. It is true that he planted those of the Benecia Boy. He took the punishment man fully, never finching an inch, getting in occasionally on Heenan's neck and ribs. They clinched, and as they struggled for the fall Heenan placed his hand across the face of Morrissey, when "foul" was struggle they went down together, Heenan on Morrissey. THIRD ROUND.

As soon as the men reached the scratch the fighting began in earnest, Morrissey leading off, but falling short. while Heenan planted two terrible blows with his right hand on Morrissey's face, making indellible marks and seon Morrissey's nose. Still Morrissey was not idle, getting in two or three effective left hand hits on the mouth and fought to a clench with about equal success, when Morrissey threw Heenan heavily and fell on him. Morrissey's friends now began to cheer up, as their hopes began to

tigued, dropping his hands below his waist, which so elated Morrissey's friends that the odds were again at the together Heenan hit Merrissey a tremendous blow on the nose which staggered him, but as Heenan followed Morrissey planted a still more terrific one on Heenan's nose, which spirted the blood from his nose all over his breast and neck. Both men were now covered with blood, which They soon fought to a clench, when Morrissey, being the stronger man, threw Heenan and fell on top of him. It was now evident that the Benicia Boy had been fighting too fast, and was showing conclusive signs of weakness.

hands were down, and his legs were shaking from weakness. As soon as they met, Morrissey hit Heenan a heavy blow on the forehead, which staggered him, and twisted him half way round. He came back leading with his left, which was stopped, and Morrissey countered him terrifically on the nose again, drawing the claret in greater quantities. Heenan fought very wildly, getting his left hand around Morrissey's neck; but again Morrissey was with him, and down blow. One hundred to twenty offered on Morrissey

Morrissey came up surprisingly strong, while Heenan was growing weaker and weaker, and showed evident signs of defeat. Morrissey led off with his left, reaching Heenan's nove, Heenan returning his left and right, which staggered Morrissey, and they then both stopped fighting and looked at each other for about haif a minute, when Morrissey began to fight with renewed energy, placing his left hand on Heenan's neck heavily, then stopping two he got in some on Morrissey's head. The round severe upper cut with his right hand, then throwing him and falling on him.

Morrissey again took the initiative, and gave Heenan a sharp hit on the mouth and another on the neck-Heenan getting in two straggling bits on Morrissey's face, which was by this time dreadfully disfigured. Heenan was also much injured about the nose and mouth, and was bleeding very much His weakness, together with his despairing lookwas evident that his strength had left him, and he was

fast failing-was discouraging to his friends. Morrissey, on the other hand, seemed to be getting stronger, showing the hardest hitting. He delivered more effective hits in this round than Heenan, and put in two or three heavy hits on Heenan's kidneys, which hurt Heenan very badly. The round closed cries of "foul" were heard as Morrissey's hand acciden ally passed over Heenan's face in the struggle.

EIGHTH ROUND. Heenan came up to the scratch staggering, his hands hanging by his side, waiting for the attack, but with no seeming disposition to hasten it, while Morrissey went up to his work with a great deal of courage. Heenan, after a pass from Morrissey, put in two blows with his right, and received in return six or eight hits from Morrissey in the face and body, some of which were very severe. Heenan's blows seemed to have lost their force now, and had little effect on Morrissey's adamantine head. The round closed with Heenan falling from exhaustion.

NINTH ROUND.

Heenan seemed all abroad. He waited for Morrissey to come to him, and seemed to fight from compulsion alone. He struck out several times without hitting his antagonist, turning completely round with his blows, giving Morrissey great chances of punishing bim and finishing the fight; but the latter was not sharp enough to follow up his advantages. Morrissey, however, got in some clever hits, and finally knocked Heenan down with a right hander on the neck.

TENTH ROUND.

The hitting in this round was altogether in favor of Morrissey, although the number of blows was about even, and nearly all about the head. Heenan's blows had n force at all. After a clinch Heenan was thrown. BLEVENTH AND LAST BOUND.

Heenan came up staggering, and looked pitiful, the fight being entirely out of him from Morrissey's severe hitting in the latter part of the fight. He was hardly able to stand up, and when Morrissey went up to him his guard went down, and Morrissey hit him a very severe blow on the jugular, which knocked him out of time, and he fell on his face, Morrissey step-

ping away from him.

And thus ended the fight for the championship of Morrissey, at the end of the fight, jumped over the ropes and walked to the house, while Heenan did not re-

Morrissey says this is his last fight, and it is to be her he will keep his word.

THE EXCITEMENT IN THE CITY.

The fighting and gambling fraternity were all agog yes-terday. From an early hour in the evening until past bar room, bowling alley and billiard saloon in the city of the "fancy," there were no such important personages now extant as the individuals already named. The crowds around the various newspaper offices labored under an intense state of excitement at every false alarm which was circulated concerning the all absorbing topic of the day. Newsboys took advantage of the fever and pairned off any number of ancient extras without the slightest difficulty. Pickpockets and counterfeiters also took advantage of the chance and reaped a bountiful harvest. We beard of one gentleman who lost a gold watch and chain, valued at \$275, and another a breastpin valued at \$135. How many others suffered at the hands of the thieves it is impossible to estimate. It was hoped that the news of the fight would reach this city about seven o'clock P. M., but the "fancy" were deemed to be disappointed. Nevertheuntil the news did arrive, and then may be there a reaction. The friends and admirers of Morrissey and Heenan were equally sanguine and wiling to do

The Hamburg steamship Saxonia, Captain Ehlers, from o'clock yesterday morning. She left Southampton on the 4th inst., in the afternoon, with a large cargo and 329

The screw steamship Edinburgh, Captain Cummings which left Glasgow on the 6th instant, arrived at this port

Ariel.

THE LOSS OF THE AUSTRIA REPORTED IN ENGLAND. (Southampton (Oct. 3) correspondence of London Times.)

Intelligence was received here last night of the burning at sea of the screw steamship Austria, while on her passage from this port to New York, accompanied, it is to be feared, with a sad loss of life. The disastrous tidings were communicated to Mesers. Crosky & Co., the agents of the company to whom the steamer belonged, by Mr. James Leader, Lloyd's agent at Bristol, in the following despatch:—

Bendensen.

PRENCH PASSENGER LIST.

Second Cabin.—Mr. John Menton, Mr. Louis Neumann,
Mr. Le Faivre and wife.

Steerage.—Mr. Joseph Leibel, Mr. Joseph George Keller,
Mr. Joseph Weipfer.

commence a series of readings in this city next week, the text of which will be Longfellow's new poem, " Miles

CONCRETS.—Mile. Wellis, the accomplished lady organist will give her second concert at Niblo's Saloon this even ing. The sacred concept at Dr. Hutton's church, at which Mrs. Brinkerhoff and other good artists will assist, also

by the Strakosch troupe will take place here to night, when Mrne. Colson, Brignoli and Amodio will sing in the "Tra-viata." Mr. Strakosch will open with the same opera at

reports having met the Vanderbilt on Saturday, 9th inst., at 6 o'clock P. M., in latitude 50 degrees 12 minutes, longitude 23 degrees. The Vanderbilt was then seven days